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Minimization of the distance.

The equation of straight line. 4= mx+c

ax+by+c=0 =) mx=y+c=0

here a=m, b=-1

equation (3) becomes .

 $di = |mx_i - y_i + c| = \hat{\epsilon}_i$ $\sqrt{m^2 + 1}$

D(m,c) = \(\frac{1}{2} \di(m,c) \)

 $\frac{\partial I}{\partial m} \left(\frac{mx_i - y_i + c}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}} \right)^2$

 $\frac{\partial m}{\partial m} \frac{m^2+1}{m^2+1} = \frac{1}{m^2+1}$

 $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2(m^2+1)(mx_i-y_i+c)x_i \frac{1}{2}m(mx_i-y_i+c)^2$

 $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{2x_i(mx_i-y_i+c)}{m^2+1} - \frac{2m(mx_i-y_i+c)}{(m^2+1)^2}$

Now

 $\frac{\partial (mx_{i}-y_{i}+c^{-})^{2}}{\partial c} = \frac{m^{2}+1}{m^{2}+1}$ $= \frac{2}{m^{2}+1}$ $= \frac{2}{m^{2}+1}$